

in many other state Legislatures has been the trend towards trying to get at the real problem. In other words, getting at the problem isn't just apprehending, jailing and then having repeat performances by those offenders. The only way you can get at these problems addressed in this particular amendment, alcoholism, drugs, the entire area, is that there be some treatment, that there be some education but particularly treatment, that you get these individuals to seek counseling or to understand that they have a problem. Everyone knows that an alcoholic must first of all acknowledge that he has a problem or that she has a problem. Same thing with drug users. So that in all of these areas, if we can get at the problem, not by legalizing any of these dangerous drugs and substances, but by getting at the problem and solving it for the long run not for the matter of just getting them off the streets and saying, well now, the offenders are out of sight, out of mind. They are not out of sight. They are not out of mind and I think that this is the approach which makes sense and I'll tell you, incidentally, it makes dollars for the criminal justice system because the police, the patrol, the sheriffs are spending a disproportionate amount of time in these areas, apprehending jailing, going to court, trying to dispute what attorneys for the defense, then bring up, as Senator DeCamp says, these are the areas in which we ought to take that money and spend it in going after crime, felony crime, and the hard drug abusers, the cocaine, right on down the line. In fact the experience in the states that have used this system has been that not only has more money been available, more time been available, but the police and the sheriffs and the patrol of these states have been able to apprehend more of those people who are pushing hard drugs and there has been a real crackdown in the area of drug and narcotic law enforcement. This is why the federal government is going in this direction. This is why the President of the United States and his Commission and his advisors are going in this direction. This is why one third of the nation right now already has laws that have been adopted, that are in effect, that are following this particular line of reasoning. As far as anyone suggesting that this only opens the door, this causes more use of these drugs, the facts do not speak out in this direction at all. The facts are belied by the fact that the increased use, for example, in Oregon of marijuana was no more than when they went to this type of a program, was no more than the average national increase of the use of marijuana, the same thing with alcoholism. We know we have to come to grips with this subject. We know we have to do something sooner or later. Now is the time and I think Nebraska along with these other states can help lead the way.

PRESIDENT: Senator Clark.

SENATOR CLARK: Mr. President, this is some kind of an amendment he is coming up here with entirely different. It also contains in section 12 and 13, just a bill we killed yesterday and that you can't have any open bottle at all in your automobile within the driver. Now it doesn't say anything about pickups, it doesn't say anything about campers, motor homes or anything else in here. This is a harassment type thing. I'll tell you one thing. Every kid in the country better not keep any of those beer cans in his car if he has a half ounce of beer left in there because it would be considered an open container with alcoholic beverages in it and he better throw them out in the ditches because you certainly